want to reach the people they

OL. LXXXII., NO. 148. ESTABLISHED APRIL 15, 1871.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1911.

16 PAGES-FIVE CENTS.

TAFT AND KNOX SPLIT OVER MEXICO

British Journal Warns Us to Beware of Japan and Germany

(AISER'S WARSHIPS PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES IN MEXICU, DEGLARES COLOGNE GAZETTE

Troops Delayed and Experts Say Mobilization Reveals Many Weaknesses: Movement Is Slow and Recruits Are Sent After Each Unit to Fill in Big Gaps

REBELS RENEW WAR MORE FIERCELY

NEW YORK, March 10 .- Remarkable reports came from the ate department in Washington today bearing on the action of Presint Taft in mobilizing an army near the Mexican border. Secretary nox and Acting Secretary Wilson were said to be out of sympathy ith Mr. Taft in this matter, and to wish to avoid responsibility.

Mr. Taft gained much of his information from reports made by eret agents of the departments of war and justice, and is said to we largely ignored the state department in the whole transaction.

Embassador De la Barra in Washington and Minister Limantour New York issued sharp statements in reply to intimations that our ops might cross into Mexico to stop disorder. They agreed that government in that country would consent to such action, and the ple would resent it.

A statement inspired by the German government declared that would not interfere even if the United States should decide to an-

That more troops may go to the frontier was stated by high army

Certain organizations of regulars have been warned to be in adiness to help form a second division, and inquiries have been dressed to national guard officials as to the forces that could be rnished if the necessity arose.

Troops and naval forces are now gathering at the various places signated in Texas and California. National guard officers have reconded enthusiastically to the invitation to go to the camps.

Madero Captures Casas Grandes

The government intends to take strong action to stop aid from aching the rebels from the United States, and action is likely to SAYS FREE TRADE WAS taken against some of the juntas in this country. Reports of rebel tivity in Mexico come from many sources. The Madero forces have ptured part of Casas Grandes after a stubborn fight. General lanco and other commanders are gathering before Agua Pripeta, a order town of importance, and are likely to capture it.

In Yucatan there has been a rising of the hard fighting Yaqui dians, and the outbreak there seems to be extensive. At least two was have been captured, one of which has been renamed Madero.

The junta at Los Angeles has ordered the insurgents at Mexicaii advance upon Ensenada in Lower California.

London papers take a serious view of the situation in Mexico,

nd the concentration of American troops on the border,

The Spectator points out that the Germans have never admitted e Monroe doctrine, and in the event of the United States becoming boroughly involved in Mexico, it would not be surprised to see Gerany pushing claims in south Brazil or the West Indies.

Varns Us Against Japan

The same paper also says it would be exceedingly awkward at a moment if some foolish action in San Francisco aroused illeling in Japan.

The Cologne Gazette says that if "trouble breaks out in Mexican rts, and it is seen that the Mexican authorities are unable to proet German citizens, Germany would exercise a clear right to send arships thither.'

Experts say the mobilization has revealed many weaknesses in army. The boasted clockwork movement is a myth, they assert.

MEXICO DENIES GRANTING PRIVILEGES TO JAPANESE

untepec railway, are statements many years, and that so efficiently aided in her economic development.

The increasing rumor in the United ates that Mexico had entered into an ment with Japan whereby the lat orts along the coast of Lower Cali-arais and to be granted special privi-ges for the transportation of supplies for the isthmian railroad, caused Mr. Is la Barra to send to the foreign fice today a request that he be per-atted to make a definite statement re-

and for the explanation he sent to

MEXICO CITY. March 10 .- That President Diaz relative to the mobiliza-

exico has granted to Japan no concestion of American troops.

"Mexico has granted to Japan no concestion of American troops.

"Mexico could not expect anything else from a country which has shown herself to be such a friend during so

gu affairs, this afternoon authorized Mr. De La Barra, adding "the words of the president will no doubt tranquilize Mexican opinion."

Issador at Washington, to make. Creel says in his telegram

In another message of the embassador to Minister Creel regarding a conferto Minister Creel regarding a confer-ence he held with President Taft yesterday, he says:

Taft's Eulogy of Diaz.

"President Taft warmly enlogized President Diaz and added that the American government will try to aid, within proper limits, the cause of peneand order in Mexico; that it cannot be indifferent, as much on account of rding the charges.

Mr. Creel also has asked Mr. De La
American capital invested in Mexico.

He ended by saying that the United

He ended by saying that the United

ON THE MEXICAN BORDER



President Taft-"It's Only a Peaceful Military Maneuver"

Urges Ratification of Reciproc ity Agreement With Canada at Extra Session.

President Makes Stirring Address at Commercial Congress at Atlanta, Georgia.

gress tonight, made a plea to the young

from their consideration narrow partisanship and sectionalism.

"Come fully into our national communion," said the president, "with the patriotic purpose of stimulating the progress of our civilization in every right direction, maintaining our country's prosperity and accumulating its wealth, but always in subordination to higher ethical standards and to the promotion of righteousness and justice."

The president reviewed briefly the accomplishments of the last congress, declaring that in its three sessions it had enacted more helpful legislation than any other congress since the civil war. Mr. Taft asserted that the greatest accomplishment of the short session, ended March 4, was the ratification of the Japanese treaty. The greatest disappointment, he said, was the failure of congress to ratify the reciprocity agreement with Canada. In this connection he referred to his action in calling an extra session of congress to convens April 4.

Expects Ratification of Treaty.

Expects Ratification of Treaty.

"My opinion is," said Mr. Taft, "that a majority of both houses, disregarding party lines, will seize so great a national opportunity and promptly ratify the agreement before proceeding to other business.

isiness—
Here the president paused a momentvidently he turned over in his mind
be Democratic statement that several
the tariff schedules would be consid-

"If." he added, significantly, in ne added, significantly, "It be beened wise or necessary to proceed to ther business." other business."

Perhaps, unconsciously, the president uttered the hope that the Democrats of the new house might not deem it necessary to go into other matters than the ratification of the Canadian agreement. How far his influence in that direction will carry weight remains to be seen. In the hope, perhaps, that tariff legislation may be avoided at the extra session, the president today pledged himself to furnish to the Democratic house at its regular meeting in December, a report from the tariff commission on schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich act—of the wool and woolens schedule.

Other Leading Speakers

Other Leading Speakers.

Other leading speakers at the closing ession of the congress were: ession of the congress were:
Governor Woodrow Wilson of New
lersey and Secretary of War Dickinson
The president arrived in Atlanta shorty after 11 a. m. today and departed as
uldnight for Augusta, where he is to
have a nine days' vacation. have a nine days' vacation.

From the moment of his arrival until his departure the president was busy.

Continued on Page Sixteen.

PLUMS TO BE PICKED

owers That Be Framing the "Who's Who" List of the Sixty-second Congress.

FINE PLACES AT GOOD PAY

Some of Those Already Selected and Those Who Have Hopes of Preferment.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- "Who" who' in the next organization of the house is being gradually framed in the interim between the passing of the ATLANTA, Ga., March 10.-President Sixty-first congress and the convening Taft, in a speech before the closing ses- of the extra session of the Sixty-sec of the Southern Commercial con- ond, with the Democrats in control Speaker-elect Champ Clark has been men of the new south to take up the all but formally named speaker and his political issues of the day from a broad present private secretary, Wallace D and liberal standpoint and to eliminate Bassford of Missouri, formerly a news from their consideration narrow parti-sanship and sectionalism.

"Come fully into our national com-speaker, succeeding L. White Busby, a

Doorkeeper, \$500, Jos. G. Sinuott, a veteran of each house, has many pledges and no opposition.

pledges and no opposition.

Parliamentarian and clerk at speaker's desk, \$3600, with an additional \$1000 for compiling an annual digest of precedents, Judge Charles R. Crisp of Americus, Ga., already directed to report to the speaker-elect; succeds Asher C. Hinds of Maine.

Journal clerk, \$4000, Wm. C. Hughes of Montgomery City, Mo., already selected by Speaker-elect Clark, who will appoint him April 4.

Reading clerk, two places, \$4000 each.

Reading clerk, two places, \$4000 each, lyde B. Price of Alabama, backed by

the Alabama and Tennessee delegations Postmaster, \$4000, former Repre ntative Robert Gordon, Ohio; Robert enner, New Jersey; former Postmuster Dunlop, Augusta, Ga., and other candidates from South Carolina, Ala-bama, Ohio and Georgia.

VERDICT FOR BIG SUM AGAINST STANDARD OIL

Indignation Meetings in Southern Wisconsin and Demand Dupont Plant Be Removed.

NINE EXPLOSIONS IN THE LAST TEN YEARS UPROAR BEGINS AT ONCE

Town of Pleasant Prairie Deserted by Women; Impossible to Estimate Damage.

mes, the first action today of the resi- the session right up to the close. dents was toward elimination of the menace of powder works from the coun-Indignation meetings, at which this demand was voiced, were held here and at Kenosha. The effort is to be pushed in the present session of the Wisconsin legislature, according to plans of resi-

The question of liability for the damages inflicted is a serious one with the midst of an excited demonstration on victims. The destruction of their homes in most instances is an overwhelming calamity. No attempt was made today to accomplish anything but temporary the East division of Down, sprang to patchwork of the shattered homes. Few his feet and addressing the chairman, women remained in the town and not one remarked that it the presiding officer women remained in the town and not one would give the word the opposition stove was in working order. Lack of would gladly throw the whole National food has already brought a pressing ist party out of the house of commons problem.

That the explosion started in the glaze

was called to order by the chair. Fre-working of the machinery in the delicate process of putting the last high ex-plosive finish on glant powder, was indi-cated today by the statement of Engi-mer Joseph Flynn, himself seriously inured, who was an eyewitness of the in-

LEGISLATURE APPROPRIATES \$750,000 FOR NEW CAPITOL; GOVERNOR SIGNS BILL TODAY

Practically All of Harriman Tax Is to Be Devoted to Magnificent Home for State's Official Family; Wizard's Influence Felt After Death

GIVES ENOUGH TO COMPLETE STRUCTURE

Virtually \$2,270,000 Is Available Now and Work May Begin in Three Months; Solons Make Record on Biggest Single Appropriation in Utah's History

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Utah; That the sum of \$750,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys or funds in the state treasury for the purpose of erecting a state capitol upon the capitol grounds in Salt Lake City; and the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed, upon written application of the capitol commission, to draw his warrant or warrants upon the state treasurer in favor of the capitol commission for the amount herein specified, in sums or amounts as may be requested from time to time by said commission.

Unionist Proposes to Throw Irish Nationalists Out if Chairman Gives the Word.

Insults Are Hurled Back and Forth During Most Bitter Debate in Ten Years.

PLEASANT PRAIRIE. Wis., March 10. tinuous sitting of nineteen hours, the -With the vicinity of the wrecked Du- house of commons rose at 10 o'clock ont powder mill a waste of dismantled this morning. A stormy scene marked

The whole night was occupied by the discussion of the land clauses of the sults were hurled fast and furious, anger flared dangerously and at one moment a riot was threatened when in the the part of the Nationalists, Captain James A Craig, Unionist member for three quarters of a million for the

This remark drew a hurricane of angry shouts from the Irish benches, and it was some time before the chairman was able to restore order. The scenes in the extent of damages indicted, although more lives have been lost. In the explosion of 1908 seven men were the police were called in to make the ster has compared in the extent of damages indicted, in the police were called in to make the Nationalists behave themselves. Home selection of the properties of the provenance in the absence of the government in the absence of the government in the absence of Fragments of the body of F. S. Thempson, the one man killed in last night's explosion, were found this morning in a pond half a mile from the glaze mill where he met death.

The body was identified by Superintendent Clarence Brady of the powder works and others. A jury was empanded by Coroner James Stanton of Kenosha and the preliminary hearing was continued until tomorrow to obtain witnesses.

Nationalists behave themselves, Home Secretary Churchill stood in the breach for the government in the absence of Premier Asquith, who had been called to Switzerland by the illness of his daughter, Elizabeth, and Chancellor Lloyd-George's bad throat makes it impossible for him to take part in ordinary debate. The home secretary and the leaders of the opposition exchanged caustic remarks that were frequently personal and several times the secretary leaders of the opposition exchanged caustic remarks that were frequently personal and several times the secretary was called to order by the chair. Fre-quently the government leader resorted to closure, but the discussion was con-

IMMENSE NUMBER OF MEN

inted, who was an eyewitness of the intial explosion.

Flynn's statement was supported by that of Dr. A. J. Lowe of Pleasant Prairie, who has frequently inspected the glaze mill and is thoroughly conversant with its workings. Both say that the heating and friction of the powder in the hot air and steam-jacketed cylinders of the glazing machinery brings the explosive to a precarious poise as the process approaches its finish.

It was generally believed tonight, after communication had been established with the farm houses in the danger zone, and after physicians had made records of the cases treated, that Engineer Flynn's the only nerson seriously injured.

Superintendent Brady said he had accounted for every person who might have been at work in the danger zone, and that only one, Thompson, is dead.

IMMENSE NUMBER OF MEX

ON UNCLE SAM'S PAYROLL

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Some idea of the immensity of Uncle Sam's pay-rot has a submitted at the request of the senate. The total number of the consumption of the communication of the immensity of Uncle Sam's pay-rot had after physicians had made records of the total number of the campy new and census, is 654.769. Of this number, 19.—Sp are selected by presidential appointment, 846 of whom must be confirmed by the senate. The largest number is this class is 7853 in the postal service under civil service regulations, 147.727. of whom are in the postal service and 27.—993 in the treasury department.

ere appropriated Friday by the state

The appropriation is by far the larg st direct appropriation ever made by

he state for a single purpose, The bill carrying the appropriation made a great record for quick enactment by the legislature. Within a few hours after the bill had been introduced it had passed both houses and it is now

The receipt of nearly \$800,000 from the estate of E. H. Harriman, paid to this state as inheritance tax, makes this enormous appropriation to the state capitol possible. This fund, available at once, makes possible the immediate at once, makes possible the immediate construction of the new state capitol. The addition of this amount to the state capitol fund increases it to such an amount that there is immediately available practically the entire sum needed for the completion of the beautiful new structure.

At Opportune Time.

The members of the legislature were practically unanimous in their enthusiasm over the opportunity to appropriate this much money for the new state capitol. They were all agreed that the welcome surprise, whereby the state became the richer by nearly \$800, 000, could not have come at a more opportune time. It was pointed out that during his life Mr. Harriman had been an important factor in the contract of the contract of the contract factor in the contract of the discussion of the land clauses of the budget and the debate was the most of the state and that his importance to the progress of Utah was not lessened by his death. The state capitol, the construction of which will be hastened by the inheritance tax from the Harri man estate, will be a monument to the progress of the state in which Mr. Harriman played such an important

> The passage of the bill appropriating members of the Republican caucus Thursday night voted to allow this ap-propriation. However, the unanimity of the sentiment in favor of the appro-priation was scarcely expected. Some objections to the appropriation were expected. However, the bill passed both houses by a vote that was practically unanimous. In the senate the vote in favor of the bill was thirteen to three, while in the house it was unant-

Marks Introduces Bill.

The bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Charles E. Marks of Salt Lake shortly after the body convened for the day Friday morning. Senator Marks moved a suspension of the rules and the placing of the bill on its final passage. This was carried on its final passage. This was carried and the rollcall was taken on the final passage of the bill with this result:

nassage of the bill with this result:
Ayes-Badger, Booth, Hyde, Iverson,
Lunt, Marks, Olson Sevy, Smith, Stockey,
Williams, Wilson, President Gardner—13.
Noes-Burton, Horsley, Kelly—2.
Absent-Funk, Kuchler—2.
It was sent to the house immediately
and there, under suspension of the rules,
it was immediately placed on its final
passage. Representative David H. Morris of Washington county, leader of the
Democratic minority in the house, asked
whether the million-dollar bond issue
previously authorized is also to be disnosed of. Speaker Robinson said that
he had been informed by Governor Spry
that it will be unanecessary to sell any
of the bonds for two years. The roll
was then called and the bill was passed
by the unanimous vuic of the house.
Will Sien Bill Today.

Will Sign Bill Today.

The committee on curolled and engrossed bills in the senate had the measure outckly engrossed. It was then signed by President Gardner and sent to the house, where it was signed by Speaker Robinson. The bill will go to the governor early this morning. Governor Spry has announced his intention of signing

Continued on Page Eleven.